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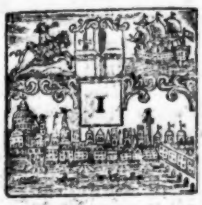
The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY October 15, 1743.

From my own APARTMENT.



Should have been glad if *Flavoria*, when in the Name of her Company she recommended to me the making Extracts from *French Writers*, had at the same Time pointed out some of the favourite Authors of *herself* and her *Associates*. Whether He I have now before me be one of them, I am unable to guess; but must own him to be one that has given me repeated Pleasure by his singular Manner of *Epistolizing*. He frequently presents us with a *Miscellany* in a Letter, both of *Prose* and *Verse*; which, tho' not, perhaps, in the *true Character* of Letter-Writing, as it was done at the *Command*, and for the *Amusement* of a Patron in the Country, may not be an improper *Example* to be sometimes imitated in a *Weekly Paper*. I shall give a Specimen of it in this, without confining myself religiously to the Province of a *Translator*, which would be here extremely difficult. I have once before, I think, seen a Part of the same Author *English'd* in the same Manner.

BOURSAULT *to the Bishop and Duke of* LANGRES.

My Lord,

YOU cannot lay upon me any Command that I am not ready to execute, because your obliging Manner always makes me a *Debtor* for the Honour of serving you. If all *great Men* were like your Grace, they might have *humble Servants* as many as they could desire. A *Word* spoken favourably and opportunely, a *Nod* of the Head in passing, a pleasant *Look*, all these are so many agreeable Snares, in which Hearts are willingly taken; and I know no Person who would not, in Return for such Condescension, almost spend his Blood. Yet, how little soever this Freedom costs, most of the *Great* chuse rather to want *Creatures* than to buy them so *dearly*. Such an one was, my Lord—shall I name him?——And why should I not name him?——If Bishops would have their *Memory* respected, they ought, during Life, to *consecrate* it by good Actions.——Such an one was your Predecessor in a Dignity that he *debased*, but which you *honour*. As he had deceiv'd all Men who had any Concerns with him, he was so afraid of being deceiv'd, that he did not care to have Concerns with *any Body*: And as the Occasion occurs *à propos*, I shall make a Story that regards him the first Article of my *Remarks*.

This Prelate, who before his Consecration was so well known by the Name of the *Abbé de la Riviere*, going once upon a Visitation of his Diocese, met with a young Parish Priest that could hardly read, but whom he had ordain'd three or four Months before, at somebody's Recommendation. The poor Creature, intimidated by the Presence of his *Bishop*, and by the imperious Manner in which he examin'd him, could give him no other Answer than that which makes the *Point* of the following *Epigram*.

To an ignorant Priest quoth his Prelate severe,
'Away with such Blockheads! Fool, what dost
'thou here?
'What Ass of a Bishop in Orders put Thee?'—
Your Lordship, said *Hodge*, with most humble *Conges*.

The King (*Lewis* XIV) among many other great Qualities, has that of never dropping any *disobliging Rallery*, nor suffering them to escape uncensur'd in his Presence. The Name of a Courtier, who was not, as we say, *overburthen'd*, being brought one Day upon the Carpet, a witty Gentleman present observ'd, *That a great Book might be made of what* he *did not know*.—*And a very small one*, quoth the King, *of what you know*. This so effectually stop'd the Mouth of our Wit, that he never open'd it afterwards in Rallery.

Luxury, in my Opinion, is advanced to the highest Excess. Every Thing is in such great Confusion at the publick Places, that, if you do not see her Footman at the Heels of the latter, you hardly can know the Wife of an *Attorney* from a *Dutchess*. *Lewis* the Great, whom *Europe* cannot resist, has not Power to enforce his own Prohibitions, so often repeated, of the wearing *Gold* and *Silver* upon Cloaths; and I doubt his Majesty will never accomplish his Point, unless he revives an Edict made in the Reign of *Henry* IV. his Grandfather. I have heard the late Marshal *Villeroi* say, that this great *Prince*, seeing his former Edicts against Lace ineffectual, and seemingly forgot, at the End of five or six Months after they were published, made at the last the following Decree, which was executed with all possible Rigour.

We forbid expressly all our Subjects, of what Quality or Condition soever they may be, in all Places under our Dominions, to wear Gold or Silver upon their Cloaths, in any Manner, or under any Pretence whatsoever: Except nevertheless Women of Pleasure *and* Thieves, *in whom we do not interest Ourself so much, as to give our least Attention to their Conduct*.

Tho' there was a Month allow'd, from the Publication of the Edict, to give Time for People to provide themselves new Cloaths, the very next Day not a Man or Woman would venture to wear *Lace*, for fear they should be taken for *privileged* Persons: And so long as that Monarch liv'd, the Order was inviolably observ'd. But I am not certain that there are not in our Age Persons who had rather have their *Virtue* than their *Rags* call'd in Question. The Fear of not being thought *wealthy* makes Multitudes buy the Pleasure of *appearing so*; and I had an Example related to me Yesterday, which I cannot help setting down here, in order to shew how far the Impertinence of the World may proceed.

A Bookseller in the *Rue St. Jacques*, who was in easy Circumstances, but nothing near so rich as *Thierry*, *Lecuard*, and other Lords of the Profession, having been taxed but *Thirty Franks* in the *Capitation*, while some of his Neighbours paid *Fifty*, his Daughters remonstrated on the Affront that was put upon him. *For G——'s Sake, Father*, said they one after another, *for whom do they take you? for a Beggar! How else comes Mr.——— and Mr.——— to be taxed at Fifty Franks, and you only at Thirty? Is there any Difference, pray, between those Animals and you?* The Mother, who had not less Vanity than her Daughters, supported what they had urg'd; and the Father, equally proud with the rest, went immediately to *get himself charg'd Fifty Franks*, to shew that he was not poorer than other People.

My Author here remarks, that if all the King's Subjects had shewn as much Zeal, he did not doubt but the Capitation would have amounted to Three Millions more. He then proceeds with a Number of other *Stories*, interspers'd with *Reflections* pleasant and serious, and in that Manner spins out his Letter to a great Length.——But as I think this sufficient for a *Specimen* of a Way of Writing that is hardly known in *England*, and am not sure it will be equally agreeable to our Taste as it was to the *French*, I drop Mr. *Boursault* at this Subject of *Luxury*, and turn my Thoughts to that Extravagance of it, which prevails in our *own Age* and *Nation*.

And who can reflect on this without Concern, not only for our *Morals*, but even for our *Constitution*; because the *Prosperity* of a free trading People consists in the Wealth of a great Number of *Individuals*? But this Emulation of the *Great*, this Wantonness of Expence in *Dress* and *Equipage*, join'd to the Neglect of *Industry*, that must naturally attend it in all Persons of Trade, as we do and must continually see whole Families *sinking* under the Load of it; so will it by degrees throw the whole *Property*, and with it the Power of *Corruption*, (which can never fail in general where it has *Necessity* to deal with) into the Hands of a *few*, who will consequently become the Masters of our *Liberty*, together with our *Fortunes*.

We need but look into the *French Writers*, those of the first Rank and Reputation, to see the State of a People who have thus sacrificed their natural *Rights*; for it was not till the last Century, nor even till the Reign of *Lewis* XIV. that the Spirit of *Freedom* was entirely subdu'd in *France*. But after the full Establishment of that Prince on the Throne, during his whole future long Reign, we see all the *Wit*, *Humour*, *Reason*, and even *Religion* of that sprightly Nation, blended with *Adulation* to the Sovereign, and the most abject Sacrifices to his *Vain Glory*. His *Person*, tho' rather large and majestick than handsome; his *Understanding*, tho' too little cultivated to embrace many Objects but those of his Ambition and Bigotry; his *Courage*, tho' never in his Life demonstrated by one personal Instance, were all magnified beyond the Reach of antient or modern Example. Even the Ladies, who had a Turn for Poesy, petition'd in Verse to be admitted to his Arms, and made him the *Jupiter* of modern Ages.

I cannot omit one Story of this Kind, as it occurs in the very Letter from which I extracted the former Part of this Paper. The King, to raise an Emulation in People of Wit, promis'd a Medal of thirty *Louis-d'Or* to him of her who made the best Sonnet upon certain whimsical *Bouts-rimez*. While the Poetical Nation were employ'd in disputing this *Prize*, a young Lady, of equal Wit and Beauty, renounc'd in this gallant Manner any Chance in the *Lottery*:

A Heart like mine no *Medal* can suffice;
The *Sov'reign Good* alone shall me inspire:
Make but the *great Original* the Prize,
And I'll *contest* it with a noble Fire.

As that Monarch was not sparing of his *Favours* to the *Fair*, it is not improbable that the *Poetess*, if her Declaration ever came to his Hands, might have a Reward of another Kind: But of this my Author tells me nothing.

To conclude: *Adulation* of Power is the Child of Slavery, *Slavery* of Corruption, *Corruption* of Necessity, and *Necessity* of *Luxury*. How many Degrees we are above the lowest of these, Adulation of Power, (for which we do not indeed at present seem to have any great Relish) I cannot pretend to say: But this I know, from certain Appearances, that it behoves us to look well to our *Manners*, and endeavour to recover some of our lost *Œconomy*.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople, *Aug.* 23. The Grand Signor has order'd ten Chambers of Janissaries and one of Spahis to be sent away to Asia. All the Garrisons in Romelia, and on the Frontiers of Hungary and Poland, are filing off to Salonica, where a Camp is form'd. All these Troops are to be transported to Scanderoon. The Porte has receiv'd an Express from Asia with a Confirmation of the taking of Kirkut by Schach Nadir, and that this Prince has since march'd to Mousul, a City in Mesopotamia near the Confines of the Province of Diarbekir.

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Copenhagen, Oct. 5. Moſt of the Foreign Miniſters have made Repreſentations to the Court about the Preparations making to attack Sweden. It is pretended that a Propoſal has been made to adjuſt Affairs by means of a Marriage between the King's Daughter and the Succeſſor to the Crown of Sweden; but as his Majeſty inſiſts upon the Ceſſion of Holſtein by the Grand Duke of Ruſſia and the Prince his Couſin, we queſtion whether this laſt Article will be accepted, and therefore look upon a War to be unavoidable.

Peterſbourg, Sept. 17. General Keith is actually ſail'd for Stockholm with a Body of 12,000 Men, and the Empreſs has declar'd, that if this Succour is not ſufficient, ſhe will ſend the Swedes 20000 Men more.

Admiral Gollovin has receiv'd Orders to ſet Sail for Careliſcroon with the Men of War under his Command, without waiting for the Proviſions which are actually ſhipping on board of four Frigates for his Fleet.

Peterſbourg, Sept. 21. Some of the Gallies in this Port are order'd to put to Sea next Monday with a Reinforcement of 1000 Land Forces for General Keith's Squadron: Theſe Gallies will at the ſame time carry new Inſtructions to that General.

Ratiſbon, Oct. 6. The following Letter from Vienna, dated the 2d Inſtant, relating to the Affair of the Marqueſs de Botta Adorno, is handed about here.

'A Report is ſpread of late, that the Marqueſs de 'Botta, ſometime ſince Envoy Extraordinary from 'this Court to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and now Mi'niſter Plenipotentiary at the Court of Berlin, has 'been concern'd in the Plot diſcover'd at Peterſbourg. 'We have alſo receiv'd from that City a Manifeſto, 'wherein this Charge is look'd upon as an indiſpu'table Fact: The Ruſſian Miniſter receiv'd Orders at 'the ſame time to demand Satisfaction for it of her 'Majeſty. The Marqueſs de Botta being inform'd 'of theſe Things, has deſir'd the Queen to recal him, 'and give him Leave to repair hither, that he may 'clear himſelf of ſo odious an Imputation. This 'Nobleman expreſſes himſelf in theſe Terms, in a Letter to his Friend at this Court: "I cannot but "be extremely ſurpriz'd to ſee myſelf charg'd with "a Thing ſo oppoſite to my Character and the Man"ner in which I have hitherto behav'd. I rather "look upon it as a Calumny invented againſt me by "the Queen's Enemies, and even hope to prove it to "be ſuch in the Face of the World. The Manifeſto "of her Czariſh Majeſty contains nothing but De"poſitions made by Perſons who had an Intereſt in "laying to another's Door the Faults which they "were guilty of; beſides, there is no Proof brought "in that Piece that can convict me of having been "concern'd with them. To conſpire againſt the "Sovereign of the Country where one reſides, is "equally contrary to the Character of a publick "Miniſter and that of an honeſt Man; I flatter "myſelf that I have not hitherto done any thing "repugnant to either of theſe Characters. I have "ever had for her Czariſh Majeſty all the Reſpect "which ſo great a Princeſs deſerves; and I dare "hope that ſhe will vouchſafe to do Juſtice to the "Reaſons I have to urge in my Behalf in this Affair.

'In the mean time the Ruſſian Miniſter has com'plain'd of the Conduct of the Marqueſs de Botta, 'and demanded Satisfaction for it; and the Queen 'has promis'd to give it, in Caſe the Marqueſs be 'convicted of having been concern'd in the Affair in 'Queſtion.

Ratiſbon, Oct. 7. All our Merchants and Traders are providing themſelves with Boats as faſt as poſſible, in order to ſend them up the Danube to Ulm, and freight them with all Sorts of Goods that the Place affords, in hopes of reviving Trade, which the War has totally interrupted theſe two Years paſt.——They would do well to make good Uſe of the ſhort Time they have; for as Prince Charles's Deſigns are baffled, and the Allies forced to retreat (no Body yet knows whither) Bavaria will ſoon become the Seat of War again.

Hanover, Oct. 7. The Regency has receiv'd a Courier from the Army of the Allies, with Advice that the King intended to ſet out for this City the 15th or 20th Inſtant, in order to be preſent at the Marriage of the Princeſs Louiſa with the Prince Royal of Denmark, who are both expected here about that Time. As ſoon as this Ceremony is over his Majeſty will ſet out for London, where he reckons to keep his Birth-Day. A great many Workmen are employ'd in widening the Gate at which the Prince of Denmark and the Princeſs Louiſa are to make their Entry.

Duſſeldorp, Oct. 11. According to the Advices we have juſt receiv'd, the King of Great Britain has laid aſide the Project of attacking the French in the Lines of Lauterbourg; for his Majeſty is decamping from Germerſheim, in order to return to the Camp of Biberich by the Way of Spire, Worms, and Mentz. It is ſaid this haſty Retreat is owing to Advice that almoſt all the Army of Marſhal Noailles was come back to the Lines, and that a conſiderable Body of Troops, which was marching towards Landau, might have cut off the Rear of the Allies.

Ferrara, Sept. 28. The Auſtrian Troops in this Territory begin to move out of their Quarters, upon Advice that the Spaniards are doing the ſame and advancing towards this Place: All the Officers have receiv'd Orders to repair to their Poſts, and eighteen Charges of Ammunition are diſtributed to every Soldier. So that we expect ſoon to have hot Work again in theſe Parts.

Madrid, Oct. 1. Letters from Cadiz of the 20th of laſt Month adviſe, that ſeveral Engliſh Men of War cruize in Sight of that Port, which proves no ſmall Interruption to Trade, there being many Merchantmen in it ready for a Voyage, that dare not put to Sea for fear of falling into their Hands: The Fleet deſtin'd for Buenos-Ayres, which had receiv'd Orders to ſet Sail, is now order'd not to ſtir out of Port while any Engliſh Men of War hover about the Coaſt.

Hague, Oct. 13. The Duke of Marlborough is arriv'd here from the Army of the Allies, and only waits for a Yatcht from London to carry him over to England.

Bruſſels, Oct. 15. According to Letters of the 10th Inſtant from the Army of the Allies, we hear that our Troops ſtill occupy the ſame Camp near Spire, and that the Detachments which were ſent out to level the Lines abandon'd by the French, have compleated their Work on that Side, and are now employ'd in fortifying Germerſheim.——By the Date of the ſaid Letters it is plain, that they muſt have receiv'd at Bruſſels the News of the Confederate Army's retreating before the French; and yet we don't find a Word of it in the *Bruſſels Gazette.*

Briançon, Sept. 28. The Infant Don Philip's Army will certainly reſume its March in a Day or two, and attempt the Paſſage of the Alps: It conſiſts of upwards of 40,000 Men, including 14 French Battalions. The King of Sardinia has but 27 Battalions and 12000 Militia to oppoſe them with.

From the Paris A-la-main, Oct. 9.

The Queen of Hungary has ſent Orders to Prince Charles of Lorrain to decamp and put his Troops into Winter Quarters, in caſe he ſhould not yet have paſs'd the Rhine on the 10th Inſtant, and to communicate this News to the King of Great Britain.

The 4th Inſtant we receiv'd Advice that the Dutch Troops had at laſt paſs'd the Rhine and join'd the Engliſh, after having got over the Difficulties concerning the Command of thoſe Troops, and the Rank they were to have in the Army.——Perhaps the Diſpute lay between them and the H——ns, who cannot be content with ruling the Roaſt, but muſt alſo be ſo ſenſeleſs as to let all the World ſee it.

We are aſſur'd that the Dutch Troops are dwindled away to about 10,000 Men, by Sickneſs and Deſertion.

We are aſſur'd that M. de Court, who is to command the Toulon Squadron, has receiv'd Orders to put to Sea with 20 Ships of the Line and a few Frigates.

We have juſt receiv'd Advice that Prince Charles of Lorrain had made ſome freſh Attempts to paſs the Rhine, but was repuls'd with Loſs.

From the Paris A-la-main, Oct. 11.

According to ſome Letters from Marſhal Coigny's Camp, there are ſtill great Movements in Prince Charles of Lorrain's Army: His Serene Highneſs ſeems to be in a Dilemma; he wants to put his Troops into Winter Quarters, but then he is afraid that, while he is diſperſing his Troops, we ſhall paſs the Rhine and attack him.

From the Paris A-la-main, Oct. 16.

We are aſſur'd that Prince Charles of Lorrain has taken a Trip to the Camp of the Allies, in order to confer with the King of Great Britain, and that they parted in a very bad Humour.

A Report is ſpread that Prince Charles is come down the Rhine towards Fort Kehl. Proviſions and Forrage are very ſcarce in his Army, notwithſtanding he has receiv'd a good deal of Meal from Swabia, and a great Number of Oxen and Sheep from Hungary.

The 10th Inſtant the Engliſh and Dutch Troops were to have begun their March for Neuſtadt, Kezerloutre, Triers, St. Vandelle, &c. in order to take up Winter Quarters in the Auſtrian Netherlands; the Hanoverians and Heſſians return home. The Duke of Aremberg ſtays on the Rhine 'till he receives further Orders. Marſhal Noailles's Army will file off forthwith to the Moſelle, in order to watch the Engliſh in their Retreat.

It is reported that ſome new Operations are to be undertaken on the Rhine by our Troops, but no body knows, as yet, what the Nature of them may be.

The 10th Inſtant an Expreſs arriv'd at Court with the News, that the 6th Inſtant the Infant Don Philip's Army arriv'd before Dauphin Caſtle, the firſt Poſt on the Frontiers of Piedmont: That the firſt Column of that Army, at the Head of which the Miquelets are, were marching over the Mountain, and that they had ſeiz'd upon three Poſts, which the Barbets, or Peaſants, abandon'd at their Approach, after ſetting fire to ſeveral Magazines, which they could not keep. This News makes us hope that we ſhall ſoon hear of the Infant Don Philip's getting into the Plains of Piedmont, tho' the moſt difficult Part of the Work is not yet done. All the Cannon which they expected in that Army is arriv'd. A malignant Fever is very rife among thoſe Troops, and has carried off a great Number of them.

From the London Gazette.

Worm, Oct. 13. On Thurſday laſt his Majeſty gave Orders for the combin'd Army's returning to Worms, and accordingly on Friday Morning, at break of Day, it was in full March, and arriv'd about Ten at Mutterſtadt, where his Majeſty lay that Night: Yeſterday it march'd to Frankenthal, and this Forenoon encamp'd in the Neighbourhood of this Place, where his Majeſty arriv'd about Ten. To-morrow it halts, and on Thurſday will march towards Oppenheim.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Oct. 1. Laſt Thurſday the Duke of Devonſhire and his Family arriv'd here, and were complimented at their landing by their Excellencies the Lord Juſtices, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and Aldermen; after which his Grace went to the Caſtle in the uſual State, was ſworn in the Council-Chamber, and afterwards dined with his Grace the Lord Primate.

Robert Langriſh, Eſq; is made Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod to the Houſe of Lords, in the room of Henry Cavendiſh, Eſq; Collector of Cork.

SCOTLAND.

Dundee, Sept. 29. This Day came on the Election of our Magiſtrates for the enſuing Year, when the following Perſons were choſen, viz. Patrick Yeaman, Eſq; was re-elected Provoſt, George Lyon and George Kinloch ſometime Baillies, Alexander Duncan of Lundy, Eſq; and James Haillyburton, Merchant, were choſen Baillies, George Yeaman, late Bailley, was choſen Dean of Guild, and Thomas Lundy, Merchant, was choſen Treaſurer; all Gentlemen well affected to his Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

Edinburgh, Oct. 4. This Day came on the Election of Magiſtrates of this City for the enſuing Year, when the Right Hon. John Coutts, Eſq; was re-elected Lord Provoſt; Thomas Allan, David Inglis, Archibald Stewart, Member of Parliament for the City, were choſen Baillies; Hugh Hathorn was re-elected Dean of Guild, and John Forreſt, Treaſurer.

The ſame Letters ſay, that a few Days ſince died, aged 87, the Rev. Mr. Archibald Marſhall, Miniſter of the Kirkcolm; as did alſo the Rev. Matthew Connell, Miniſter at Kiroryde: Perſons of ſingular Piety and Goodneſs, and much lamented by all their Acquaintance.

We hear from the North, that about ten Days ago a large Whale run ashore at Whitehills near Banff, from which they have already taken 80 Barrels of Speck.

On Friday died suddenly here, aged about 80, William Govan, Writer: He was the oldest Practitioner about the Parliament-House, and the Chief of the Name, being descended of the antient Family of the Govans of Gardrona, in the Shire of Peebles.

LONDON.

Tuesday being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Coronation, the Morning was usher'd in with ringing of Bells; at Noon their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales receiv'd the Compliments of the Nobility, Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, on that Occasion: The Princesses were likewise there to pay their Compliments, and the Court was very splendid. At One o'Clock the Park and Tower Guns were fir'd, and the Evening concluded with Bonfires and Illuminations.

The same Day a Proclamation was issued by the Lords of the Regency, ordering the Parliament, which stood prorogu'd to the 13th Instant, to be further prorogu'd to Tuesday the 22d of November, and then to sit for the Dispatch of Business.

By Letters from Bath we have an Account, that his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, who has been dangerously ill there of the Jaundice, is in a fair Way of Recovery; his Grace takes the Air three Hours every Day, and drinks the Waters in the Pump-Room in publick Company.

The Lords of the Admiralty have order'd two Sixth-Rate Men of War, two Sloops, and a Xebeck, to cruize in the Gut of Gibraltar.

On Tuesday 300 Feds, with their Furniture, were put on board a Vessel at the Tower, in order to supply the Garrisons in England, some of whom are greatly in want.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Mr. Shard Warehouse and Store-keeper at his Majesty's Yard at Chatham, a Place of considerable Profit.

On Monday Col. Wolfe's Regiment of Marines arriv'd in Town from the West Indies; they were brought home by the Lion Man of War; the Regiment consisted of 1000 Men, of which there are but 96 left, including Officers, the rest having been kill'd or died by Sickness.

On Monday William Wyndham, Esq; Deputy Governor to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, artiv'd at his Lodgings at St. James's from the Army of the Allies.

The same Day the Horses and Baggage belonging to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough arriv'd here from the Army.

There is a House taken in Pall-Mall for the Right Hon. the Earl of Stair, who is daily expected from Holland.

Promotions made by his Majesty in the Army.

First Troop of Horse-Guards. Richard Fairfax, Cornet and Major; Justin Mac Carty, Guidon and Major; William Ryder, Brigadier and Lieutenant; James Dunn, Adjutant and Lieutenant.

Fourth Troop. William Peters, Cornet and Major; Isaac Ash, Guidon and Major; Francis Martin, Exempt and Captain; Richard Hillory Taylor, Brigadier and Lieutenant.

Blue Guards. Henry Migil, Brigade-Major, in the room of Major Goddard, deceas'd.

Ligonier's Horse. Lanning Richardson, Captain-Lieutenant; Charles Robinson, Lieutenant.

Lord Stair's Dragoons. Charles Tonyn, Captain; George Brodie, Captain-Lieutenant; David Chapeau, Lieutenant; Archibald Armstrong, Cornet.

Sowle's Foot. John Dodd, Ensign.

Pulteney's Foot. Basil Murray, Lieutenant; Honywood Haddock, and John Scottowe, Ensigns; Patrick Boyle, Chaplain.

Blyth's Foot. Henry Hart, Captain; William Lockart, Captain-Lieutenant; Thomas Dalton, and Walter Johnson, Lieutenants; John Slowe and —— Hewebson, Ensigns.

Skelton's Foot. George Ridsdale, Second Lieutenant.

Dureure's Foot. William Robinson, Captain; George Cockburne, Ensign.

Lord Semple's Highland Regiment. Henry Southerland, Collin Campbell, and James Campbell, Lieutenants; Collin Campbell, and Lanchlane Campbell, Ensigns.

Last Week was married at Abergaveney in Monmouthshire, Herbert Tryst, Esq; of Craham-Hall in Essex, to the Widow of John Hanbury, Esq; eldest Son of the late Major Hanbury, Knight of the Shire for the County of Monmouth in several Parliaments; a Lady of great Merit and a Fortune of 20,000 l.

A few Days since Dr. Peters, one of his Majesty's Physicians, and Physician to the Army, was married at Kensington to Miss Jacobs, Sister to Sir Hildebrand Jacobs, Bart. an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 10,000 l.

Last Saturday one of the Sailors belonging to the Squirrel Man of War was marry'd at Deptford Church to an agreeable young Woman of Wapping; immediately after the Ceremony the new married Couple set out in a Coach and Six for Gravesend, there to celebrate their Nuptials, attended by two of his Brother Tars and their Sweethearts, with a Fiddler on the Coach-Box and another behind, who had Orders to play through every Town and Village they came to, and the Evening was concluded with Fiddling, Dancing and Drinking: His Friends are much afraid he won't return 'till he has spent all the 40 l. he lately receiv'd as Prize Money.

On Tuesday Mr. Cleaver, a wealthy Wine Merchant on St. Mary Hill, was married to Miss Galton, Daughter of the late Mr. Galton, a Wine Merchant in the Borough; an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 20,000 l.

Private Letters from Holland advise, that Roger Mainwaring, Esq; a young Gentleman of one of the most ancient Families in England, who was possess'd of a fine Estate in Cheshire, died lately at Francfort.

Last Thursday se'nnight was found dead in his Bed, at his Lodgings in Abchurch-Lane, Capt. Joseph Willoughby, an old Officer in the Blue Regiment of Train'd Bands, who went to Bed in good Health the Night before. He dying a Batchelor, his Fortune, which is considerable, devolves to his two Sisters at Bristol.

Last Week died at Boston in Lincolnshire, eighty-four Years of Age, the Reverend and Learned Mr. John Evans: He was Rector of Great Budworth in Cheshire upwards of forty Years; but for some Years past had resign'd his Cure on account of his Age.

A few Days since died suddenly, at the Crown at Guildford, Mr. Wrightson, a Person well known at Bath, Tunbridge, &c. for his Collection of Curiosities. He had been ill for some Hours in the Night of the Cholick, and as soon as he got up, he call'd a Servant of the Inn and sent him for some Geneva and Spearmint, which he intended to have taken; but when the Servant carry'd it up, to his great Surprize, he found him dead, his Body lying half out of the Room, and on his Face.

Last Week died at Hampstead, aged 102, Mr. James Range, formerly an eminent Taylor; but having acquir'd a plentiful Fortune he reir'd from Business about thirty Years ago. He was near eight Years of Age when King Charles was beheaded, and perfectly remember'd all the Circumstances to the last.

A few Days since died at Cheltenham Wells in Gloucester (whither he went to drink the Waters,) Sir Robert Austen, of Bexley in Kent, Bart. He represented the Port of New Romney in Kent, in the two last Parliaments, and married, in 1738, Rachael Daughter of Sir Francis Dashwood, of West-Wicomb in Bucks, Bart. Sister to the present Sir Francis; but dying without Issue, is succeeded in Dignity and Estate by his next Brother, now Sir Sheffield Austen, Bart. Sir Robert was a good-natur'd, affable Gentleman, and greatly esteem'd by all that know him.

Last Week died, at Tabley in Cheshire, Mr. Harrison, the most considerable Farmer in that County: He was reckon'd to make, one Year with another, 8000 Weight of Cheese, which was well known among the Factors for its Goodness.

Last Sunday died, at his House at Hackney, Isaac Lockwood, Esq; an eminent and wealthy Merchant of this City.

The Corps of his Grace the Duke of Argyle is to be privately interr'd in Westminster-Abbey on Monday next.

The Hon. Bertram Ashburnham, Esq; lately deceas'd, has by his Will bequeath'd to the Clerk of the Parish Church of Ashburnham in Sussex, and his Successors for ever, the Watch of King Charles the First, which he had in his Pocket at the Time of his Death, and likewise the Shirt he then wore, which has some Drops of Blood on it, and which are deposited in the Vestry of the said Church.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. Hingeston was chosen Master of the Grammar School at Ipswich, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Bolton, who resign'd a few Days before.

Last Saturday a Match was run on Banstead Downs, between a Horse belonging to Mr. Phillis, a Wine Merchant, and a Horse belonging to a Weaver in Spital-Fields, ten Miles without ruboing, for 100 Guineas; which was won by Mr. Phillis, though the Bets against him were five, six and seven to one at starting: Large Sums were lost on this Occasion, and a great many of the Knowing-ones taken in.

Last Week an uncommon Affair happen'd in the Mint, Southwark, viz. one John Crips (who serv'd his Time to a Hatter at Bicester in Oxfordshire) came to work with Mr. Clark in George-street; the Hatters being inform'd that he was not a fair Worker, as they term it, which is, that he had not serv'd a regular Apprenticeship, about 200 of them went to a Publick House in the Mint, where Crips was drinking, threatning to pull it down, and likewise his Master's, if they did not surrender him up; accordingly a Posse of them enter'd the House, dragg'd the poor Fellow out, and forc'd him to ride on a Piece of Timber, of about four Inches thick, thro' all the Parishes in Southwark, which was carried upon Men's Shoulders, while others were beating him with Sticks, Whips, &c. Several Constables being order'd to go and stop this riotous and barbarous Proceeding, were dangerously wounded in the Attempt, and the poor Fellow is since dead of the Wounds and Bruises he receiv'd: Warrants are issued out against 36 of the Rioters.

A few Days since, a Man who had just fallen into the Thames near Deptford, was taken up by some People who were ashore, and saw the Accident; this being immediately noised about, a Surgeon from London who was on board one of the India Ships, went directly on Shore and endeavour'd to bleed him, but it was too late: However, being convinced that had the Man been put into a Bed, or had proper Care been taken of him as soon as he was got out of the Water, his Life might have been sav'd, he upbraided the Lookers on, who were Inhabitants of the Place, for their Inhumanity; to which they return'd for Answer, that each was loath to take him into their House, well knowing if he died there, that the Officers of the Parish would have oblig'd them to bury him at their own Expence, without having the least Article of the Fees abated; though the Circumstance should rather have occasion'd their being rewarded.——The too frequent Examples of this Kind, and the many Bodies which have often been seen floating for Days together, by Numbers of People who have all had the above Apprehensions, from a mistaken Saving to the several Parishes, is a Scandal to the Persons who give such Cause of Fear; and is (as we apprehend) contrary to the Practice of any other Part of England, and indeed of the whole World.

Monday Night, about Five o'Clock, a Boat coming from the Old Swan, in which were four Men, three Women and a Child, was overset near the Steelyard by running foul of a Hoy's Cable, by which Accident one of the Men, two Women and the Child were drown'd: The Waterman sav'd himself by laying hold of the Cable, and the others were taken up by the Assistance of some Boats from the Shore.

On Saturday last a Smith, who was hanging up some Sugar-Loaves at a Chandler's Shop in Eagle-Street, Piccadilly, by the Ladder's giving Way, fell down upon the Spikes of some Iron Rails, which ran into his Thigh and Body. He was taken off and carry'd directly to the Hospital at Hyde-Park-Corner; but 'tis thought he cannot live.

On Thursday se'nnight, about Ten Night, as Mrs. Elizabeth Berry was coming over Chelsea Common, she was attack'd by a Fellow, who ravish'd her, put her in Fear of her Life, and otherwise abused her; but some People (hearing her cry out) came to her

Assistance, seiz'd the Villain, and carry'd him before Peter Elers, Esq; who committed him to Newgate by the Name of Thomas Hill.

On Sunday last between Six and Seven o'Clock in the Evening, Mr. Atkinson, an Attorney of Lincoln's-Inn, and Mr. Mason, of Three Arrow-Court in Chancery-Lane, were robb'd at the End of Fig-Lane near Tottenham Court Turnpike, as they were coming from Hampstead in a Chariot by four Foot-Pads, two of whom Stopp'd the same, whilst the others went to each Door thereof, one held a Pistol to the Body of one of the Gentlemen on one Side, and the other drew his Hanger on the other, and demanded their Money and Watches, which they took from them; the whole amounting to upwards of 20 l. and then made off undiscover'd.

The same Evening two Women in a Single-Horse Chaise were robb'd by two Fellows, between Islington and Lower-Holloway, of 36 s. and from one they took a Silver Snuff-Box and a Gold Ring.

Last Monday Night, about Eight o'Clock, Mr. Norman, of the Excise-Office, was attack'd by two Footpads, near the New River Head, Islington; who took from him a Guinea, a Snuff-Box, his Hat and Wig, and then made off.

On Saturday Night ended the Quarter Sessions for Westminster, when the Bench of Justices return'd Thanks to Sir John Gonson, their Chairman, for his seasonable Charge to the Grand Jury the first Day of the Sessions; wherein he represented to them the great Evils and Mischiefs arising to the Publick by the Fairs held so many Days together contrary to Law; and also from the publick Gaming-Houses lately open'd in several Parts of the Liberty of Westminster.

At the said Sessions a Woman was fin'd 13 s. 4d. and committed to the Gatehouse until she find Sureties for her good Behaviour, for forcing herself into the House of a Clergyman belonging to the Abbey, under Pretence of putting to him Cases of Conscience, and for assaulting the said Clergyman and his Servant.

Tuesday John Thompson was committed to Newgate, by Col. De Veil, for breaking into the House of Mr. Holt, at Bromley, binding him and his Wife, and stealing upwards of Thirty Pounds.

The same Day John Calvin was committed to Newgate, by the above Gentleman, on the Oath of Col. Maguire, for robbing his Lodgings of a large Quantity of rich wearing Apparel, a Parcel of Pistols, and other Things, to a great Value.

By Letters from Ireland we have Advice, that the Artillery which have been for many Years in the Palatine-Square, in the Barracks of Dublin, are now remov'd to the Fortifications in Phenix-Park, which was begun by the Earl of Wharton, Father to the late Duke, when Lord-Lieutenant of that Kingdom in 1712, but left unfinish'd; the Palatines who were employ'd in it, being sent to America, by particular Order.

Private Letters by the last French Mail say, that repeated Orders have been sent to the Squadron in the Harbour of Toulon to put to Sea with the utmost Expedition.

This Year the Dutch have employ'd 137 Ships in the Greenland Trade, which have brought home 865 Whales and a half, and 23,712 Barrels of Oil. It is remarkable that two Ships ought, between them, 20 Whales, and sounder'd with them. Fifty Dutch Ships have been employ'd in Davis's Streights, and are return'd with 76 Whales and a half, and 3697 Casks of Oil: One Ship was lost.

Last Week the Merchants receiv'd Advice that the Crawley Pink, Naughton, of 300 Tons, 20 Guns, and 35 Men, from Chester for Trieste, was taken by two Spanish Privateers from Malaga, on the 5th of September, between Cape Spartel and Gibraltar, and carry'd into Tarifa: She fought them near seven Hours, during which Time Capt. Naughton had two Men kill'd and seven wounded, and the Captain of one of the Privateers was kill'd, and six of his Men.

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